# FOR THE FARM.

cool pour back on the meat. If pork or dried beef, take out in two or three weeks and smoke with cobs or hard wood. If you follow the directions exactly you will never lose may meat, and will have as fine meat as you can find on the market anywhere; but you must not use barrel sait, for it has lime in it; and you must be sure to take your meat out every week and change it around, so that the brine sets to every part of it. After it is smoked, wrap it in heavy wrapping paper, sew up in a cloth, and

wrapping paper, sew up in a cloth, and paint it thick with whitewash; cover it with chrome yellow, if you want to. The dry beef is made from the round divided in chunks, as the seam between the muscles will show you.-James E. Robey.

## How to Keep a Horse Poor.

The horse most commonly grown upon the farm and the one which is so often neglected when it comes to preparing him for market, is the draft horse. Pounds of flesh are an important factor

determining his market value. This in determining his market value. This being the case, it is very necessary to have him make heavy gains. One of the first points to be considered in fattening a horse is to attend to his teeth. Many horses fall to make good gains, due to the fact that their teeth are not in proper condition.
The preparation of the teeth is known

The presentation of the teeth is known as the floating of the teeth. It is best to get a veterinarian to do this, as he has the proper instruments, and where there are many to do, it can be done more loating the teeth is a point which a great many people overlook, and is in many instances the cause of a horse being out of condition. When a horse has a number of sharp

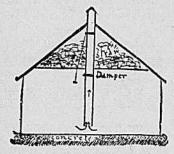
projections on his teeth, the gums be-come raw and sore, so that he does not masticate his food thoroughly; consequent

runs down in his condition.

In examining a lot of horses recently, it was found that a large number of them had sharp projections on the under edge of the grinders. Their mouths were down to condition that a large number of them had sharp projections on the under edge of the grinders. Their mouths were descent and the condition that a reason would in such a condition that a person would onder how they could eat at all. But after their teeth had been floated down, quite a marked change was noticed.

# Ventilating a Poultry House.

The conditions most essential in our oultry houses for the health and comfort of our fowls are warmth in winter, coolness in summer and dryness at all times. The latter must he secured first of all by thorough drainage of the foundation, and a dry board or concrete floor, which should be kept covered with a heavy layer of dried muck or dry sand, or, better, of both. Next, good ventilation should be provided. Reliable Poultry Journal says on this subject: "Damp air which Journal says on this subject: "Damp air may be removed by ventilators, which will necessarily make the house a little cooler. Warm air rises. Therefore the



best ventilator is one that has an out-take near the floor, with a tight galvan-lzed iron shaft leading up through the warm air of the house to the roof and out at the peak. The metal being more quickly affected by heat, will cause currents of air in the shaft to rise more quickly. The intake air should be received from the bottom from the outside and conducted to the celling before being allowed to enter the room. This avoids direct draughts and causes a circulation necessary to the removal of the moisture. The less the difference between necessary to the removal of the moisture. The less the difference between the inside and outside temperatures and the quieter the air, the more difficult it is to ventilate. The larger the amount of air space, the less need there will be for ventilators, provided there is a change of air through the windows or doors during the day. Stuffing the sides and roof of the noits with straw to prevent condensation of moisture will help to keep the moisture in the air so it can be removed by ventilation."

# CHOOSE COW'S BEDDING.

### Chio Dairyman Says We Should Exercise More Care.

Many farmers who devote considera-ble attention to dairying neglect to pro-vide proper bedding for their cows, or at least are inclined to be careless or neg-ligent in this respect. Where milking for profit is given but small consideration in

Curing Meats on the Farm.

I want to warn farmers against trying to keep fresh meat in hot weather except in an icehouse. Even then it is danserous, because when exposed to the air it spolis in a very few moments sometimes.

Meat cannot be long kept, even in moderate weather, but beef may be corned or partity cured in the following way, and it will be sweet and wholesomenes or framiliar to the larger farmer, are but little known through the fact that darry in moderate weather, but beef may be corned or partity cured in the following way, and it will be sweet and wholesomenes of gallowing the fact that darry standpoint, land devoted to a dairy standpoint, land devoted to

The dust may not be injurious to the animal in any way, but it is likely to have a bad effect on the milk. The strew of barley or of bearded wheat is strongly objected to because of the beards, which irritate the skin of the animal.

It is probable that, for the present at least, no more satisfactory material for bedding the dairy herd can be found

than clean wheat straw.
TRUMAN WILLS.

Stubborn Facts About Mules. The mule is not such a fool as he looks.

The South has been saved since the war by the mule and his darkey driver.

For farm work, the medium-sized mule is best. For heavy teaming, animais

standing from fourteen and one-half to fifteen hands will do more work than a team of heavy draft horses, and eat less, mules.

No work animals will recuperate more

quickly from the effects of abuse or hard work than the mule.

It costs about one-third as much to keep a mule shod as a horse.

Most mules have more "horse sense" than a horse.

Did anybody ever see a dead mule on a farm?

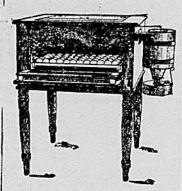
The farmer who uses mules instead of horses will save at least one-half the

horses will save at least one-half the amount of feed that horses require. A sound, clean-limbed well-set-up mule team will bring from \$300 to \$400 at three

years.

An incubator to be effective, mus have plenty of space in the egg cham ber. Have a good thermometer wher

oer. Have a good thermometer wher it can be read without disturbing th machine and a first-class lamp an a good removable nursery tray below it does not pay to buy a cheap in cubator. Ask your experiment station to recommend a good machine. Observ. agement of your machine and use a le



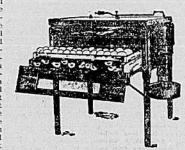
Good Style of Incubator Reco

Set up your incubator exactly accord-ing to instructions. Keep it away from In to shine on it.

Test every egg before you put it.

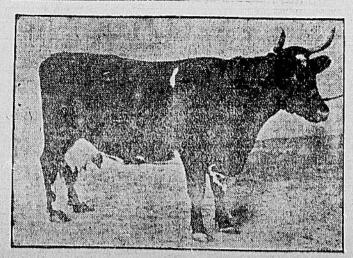
Keep the lamps full and the wicks

and tubes clean. Balance all egg-larger end up before putting into the



tray. Turn the eggs every third morning. Test all the eggs on the sevent day and also on the eleventh and fifteenth. If the air space is too large supply moisture, be not touch the eggs

Corn and Beans in Virginia. I have raised corn and soja beans to-gether with good results, but my experience on the whole is to advise farmers



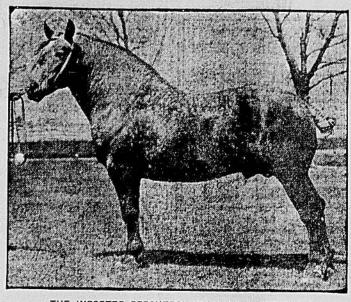
CHAMPION SHORTHORN MILCH COW "LAURA."
Anternational Stock Show, Chicago, 1906. Owned by J. K. Innes, Blinghamton, N. Y.

How I Make Money With Ducks

Mr. William Gaines, of Fairfield, is rapidly How I Make Money With Ducks
(Mrs. LeLauney Meersch, New York.)
After about three years of perseverance and hard work, remunerated with good profit from chicken eggs, as my old man is a great breeder of fine cattle, and our well-cultivated grounds having g, large.

Mr. William Gaines, of Fairfield, is rapidly improving.

The Wainut Grove Sunday-school has added one hundred new books to their new profit from chicken eggs, as my old man is a great breeder of fine cattle, and our well-cultivated grounds having g, large.



THE IMPORTED PERCHERON STALLION "LAMPION."

portion of wellkept meadows for his cattile to roam on, and finding that around
us here there was a great demand for
ducks, eggs and young ducklings for
table purposes, I appropriated part of a
meadow and tried my hand at breeding
and rearing ducks which I shall never
regret having undertaken, as it is now
carried on more extensively than was the
case when I first started.

This is owing in some measure to the
fact that instead of the demand for
ducklings ceasing, as formerly, after the
green peas are over, it continues up to
October and indeed almost the entire year.
The prejudice that many farmers have
against ducks is dying out, and it is found
that provided they are fairly treated,
they certainly prove as profitable as
other varieties of poultry.

But do not be impressed with the dejussion that ducks will, like geese, live to
a great age, and be as prolific when ten
years old as they are at two. To make
my profit from duck-keeping, in which
I succeeded extremely well, both out of
their eggs and y selling young ducklings, the stock birds are to be youngnever more than two years old.

Reen a drake two years of age, mating
ing three ducks to each drake, for breedner, Mrs. Buse does not retrained to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried may hand at breeding
mrs. Mr. Bydnor Jones has returned to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried may for a
mrs. W. B. Woodson has returned to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried my hand at breeding
mrs. Mr. Sydnor Jones has returned to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried my hand at breeding
mrs. Mr. Sydnor Jones has returned to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried my hand at breeding
mrs. Mr. Sydnor Jones has returned to Richmond after spending two weeks with relameadow and tried my hand at breeding
mrs. C. Caulding is as to Orden Ford.

Mrs. B. Woodson netertained as her guests of
mrs. B. Woodson netertained as her guest of
mrs. B.

a great age, and he as prolific when ten years old as they are at two. To make my profit from duck-keeping, in which I succeeded extremely well, both out of their eggs and / selling young ducklings, the stock birds are to be young—never more than two years old.

Keep a drake two years of age, mating ing three ducks to each drake, for breeding. All ducks that are selected are broad-backed birds, not excessively heavy or large, as I find that big birds seldom lay well and their eggs, as a rule, are unfertile.

is a Saturday is Richmond.

Ind Mrs. George Smile, of Walnut
ind Mrs. George Smile, of Walnut
is ste quite wick is their home.

I would be see returned to
not Soffice after a clearant stay with
yes at Walnut Late and Meadow

Arr and Mis. Hyland full of Shady Grove, were recently greats of her arents, Mr. and Mrs. Shead, rear Ruel Point.

Miss. Carrie Field has been sick with the grip this week in her home. Sassafras Plains. Mrs. Parker Harris, of Richmond, was the suest last week of her parents at Ellerson's Ars. I. H. Miller and son, Rulph, of Meadow Farm, after spending a week with her parents at Ariee, left last Friday evenius, accompanied by her husband, for High-

Teachers' Salaries.

Teachers' Salaries.

Teachers' Salaries.

Tockers' Salaries.

Toc for economic dress not wanted by business. They should attract and keep in their service the best talent.-Coller's

## The Tactful Waiter.

"Why did you place such a tough fowl before me?" asked the indignant lady of the walter. "Age before beauty always you know, madam," was the gallant re-ply. And then, womanlike, she smiled and paid her bill without a murmur.

not to grow them together. It made the corn exceedingly hard to cut, as the mass of vegetation was so heavy that the corn and beans tumbled in every direction from the heavy winds. I believe it is better, on rich land, to grow each of the crops separately.

When the land is not so rich, and it is not desired to cut and shock the corn, sofa beans can be grown to advantage to turn hoss or cattle on after the corn is gathered.

The most satisfactory sofa bean that I have tried is the early yellow variety, known as Hollybrook; they are some three weeks earlier than the mammoth yellow, grow a fine quality of vine and an excellent yield of seed.

It grows off more promptly than the mammoth, and grass sooner, and for the same roason, it is not so much in the way for way in cultivating a corn crop, if it is dosired to plant them in a cornfield, and one decided advantage they have over the mammoth, they do not shell so beddy after getting ripe.—C, E, Jones.

In the first of the part of the part of the part of the past month, came home least week left of the past month, came home least month, and seeds of the past month, came home least month, and seeds week siek with the grow least month, came home least mon

Lawrance D'Orsay, in "The Embassy Ball," is announced by Daniel Frohman, to be given at the Academy on Wednesday night. The playwright is said to have been characteristically liberal in the bestowal of humorous lines, dealing them out with an impartial hand. The simplicity of Mr. D'Orsay's methods makes the breadth of comic effect attained by him the more remarkable, but, be his humor intentional or unconscious, there is never any doubt of its effectiveness.

"Checkers," described by the critics of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston as a dramatization not only equal, but superior to the book from which it is taken, is announced for an engagement at the Academy on Thursday night. The play comes here after fourteen successful engagements in New York. The play is also that the William Willi described by William Winter, of the New described by William Willer, of the New York Tribune, as "the greatest racing play since the day of "The Flying Scud." Ople Read, the noted novellet, nas spoken of it as "one of the choicest, strongest and prettiest representations of a bit of every seen on the stage," a bit of everyday life that he has ever

This week Fatma, the big Russian dancing bear, will add wrestling to his repertoire. At each performance in Bostock's Wild Animal Arena Fatma will undertake to throw his trainer—a tail and powerfully - built Frenchman. Fatma weighs about 800 pounds, and when standing erect, ready to wrestle, is over seven feet tail. Gaillard and his lifelong enemy, Balti-

more, as well the other many enemies more, as well the other many enemies he has in his monster group of maned and maneless flons, will fight it out twice daily this week. Galliard says that no kindness or any other treatment seems to soften the ill-nature of Ba timore, and so far from becoming more good-natured, ie not only grows more surv as he grows older, but he also seems to make every other lion in the group almost as ill-natured as himself. This group rarely ever enter the steel arena without a fight with their tra ner or among themselves. Sometimes these fights take place in the passage from the dens to the steel arena,

and at other times in the arena itself.

Consul the Second seems to have become acclimated here already, and is as bright and lively, which means being full of mischlef, as any young child. His education will be rushed as fast as conditions will permit, so as to have him ready for the Jamestown Exposition.

Bran WREAT,
No. 2 red. WREAT,
No. 3 red.
Steamer
Rejected
Va. bag lots. CORN. Fiske O'Hara, at the head of a Blaney company, in "Blarney From Ireland," will be this week's attraction at the Bloa Theatre. O'Hara is said to rival Chaun-Va. corn, bag lots.

Va. corn, bag lots.

OATS. bey Olcott and Andrew Wade in his songs, and a brilliant future is predicted for him by the critics.

Va. corn, see
OATS.
Winter seed
No. 2 mixed
No. 3 mixed
No. 3 white
No. 2 white
No. 3 white
Ryc, Va. bag lots
Ryc, No. 2 car lots
Giat per lb Commencing next Monday, Charles E. Blaney will present his interesting and exciting military play, "Across the Pa-cific," at the Bijou, and strains of marcinc," at the Bijou, and strains of mar-tial music, the rattle of musketry and the rapid tattoe of a fierce-mouthed Gat-ling gun, belching an incessant fire into the ranks of the enemy, will be a few of the interesting things to be seen and heard. But it is not all noise and ex-citement, for there is a beautiful heart story of love and patriotism and enough good, clean comedy to satisfy all Dry flint, per ib. 18
Dry salted, per ib. 16
Green, salted, per ib. 91
Green, per ib. 91
Dry flint, calfskins, ib. 16
COUNTRY PRODUCE—WHOLESALE.
Live geese, par ib. 

Peeler, per lb....
Peeled, dark, per lb....
Unpeeled, per lb....
CHERRIES—

CHERRIES—
Pitted (new) dry order, 15
RASPBERRIES—Per 1b., 24
BLACKBERRIES ... 9
WHORTLEBERRIES ... 12

WHORTLEBERRIES ... 12 69
WOOL—
Tub washed, free burrs. 24 69
Unwashed, free of burrs. 25 69
Merino, unwashed ..... 17 69
Rurry, 268 c. per lb less.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

The most tires there a week grown in the the word in the there were partially and in the country from childs as the server was a best for the partial part of the continuent of the country of the countr 

NEW YORK, January 25.—FLOUR-Firm but dull. Winter patents, \$3.00 @ 3.00 fb. 185; Minnesota patents, \$4.10 @ 4.35. Rye Flour-Dull; fai rio good, \$3.25 @ 2.89; choice to fancy, \$3.55 @ 4.29. Buckwheat Flour-Quiet at \$2.10 @ 2.20. Buckwheat Flour-Quiet at \$2.20. Experiments of the many states of the many states

DHESSED FOULTRY—UNDRAWN
Turkoys hens per lb. 16 66 7
Furkoy gobbless, ner lb. 16 66 7
Ducks, choice per lb. 15 66 15
Ducks, fair to good, lb. 15 66 15
Chickens, large, lb. 14 66 15
Chickens, mixed sizes. 14 67 15
Choicese, per lb. 14 67 15
Gesse, per lb. 14 67 15
Gesse, per lb. 14 67 15
Choice dairy packed. 18 67 0
Choice dairy packed. 18 67 0
Choice store packed. 18 67 0
Choice store packed. 18 67 0 CHIE GO GRAIN MARKET.

# BECOMING Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for

A MOTHER nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought

of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robe confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use

gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Soid by all druggists at MOTHER'S containing valuable information free. containing valuable information free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FRIEND

Choice yellow rolls, lb... Mixed rolls, per lb... EGGS. 9 (0 10 40 (0 65 15 15 (0 16 White, No. 1, per bus... 43 @ 50 White, No. 2, per bus... 35 @ 40 ONIONS—Choice, per bus. 70 @ 80 CABBAGE—Danish, ton... 18.00 @ 19.00 Domestic, per ton... 14.00 @ 15.00 CELERY— RICHMOND GRAIN MARKET. Richmond, Va., January 26, 1997. QUOTATIONS. 2 mixed (car lots)... 411/4 2 mixed (car lots)... 411/4 2 white (car lots)... 431/2 3 white (car lots)... 42

No. 2 (car lots) ...... 73 @ 75 Virginia (bag lots) ..... 68 @ 72 CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE MARKET.

RICHMOND LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Sales at Union Stock Yards.)

Richmond, Va., January 26, 1997.

Report of the live stock market for the week ending January 21st, 1997:

Best steers, 5½ 45%c.; medium to good, 4½ 65%c.; common to fair, 3¼ 4½ 6.; best helfers, 4½ 65%c.; medium to good, 3½ 6½ 4½ 6.; hest helfers, 4½ 65%c.; medium to good, 3½ 6½ 4½ 6.; inc.

14, 60%c.; common of sair, 2½ 6½ 6.; common to fair, 2½ 6½ 6.; common of sair, 2½ 6½ 6½ 6.; medium, 5½ 67½c.; medium, 5½ 67½c.; medium, 5½ 67½c.; medium, 5½ 67½c.; common of stocq for next market.

CHICAGO, January 26.—CATVLE—Esti-mated receipts, 300 head. Market stranty Beeves, \$4.1567.00; cows and helfers, \$1.000 5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.5064.75; Tox-ans, \$3.754.50; calves, \$568.00. Hous-Estimated receipts, 15.000 head. Market 1ec. higher. Mixed and butchers, \$6.5546.90; goo, heavy, \$6.7566.90; rough heavy, \$6.506, \$6.90; \$70; light, \$6.5576.55; pigs, \$6.506.26.90; bulk of sales, \$4.806.85. Sheep—Estimated re-ceipts, 1.300 head. Market steady. Sheep, \$3.750.575; lambs, \$4.7567.70.

NEW YORK, January 26.—BEEVES—Recelpts, 606 head, Nothing doing of importance, feeling steady. Dressed beef quiet and the state of the s

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Richmond, Va., January 25, 1997.

Tobacco—Dark Fired: Rocepts liberal and market active at prices quoted Brights; Unchanged, firm; fair receipts. Sun-Cured; Receipts continue heavy. Market fairly active at unchanged quotations. Wrappors: Scarce and in good demand.

The quotations are as follows:

DARK FIRED TOBACCO—NEW.

Lugs \$ 4.00 @ 8.00

Short leaf 6.00 @ 8.00

Medium leaf 8.00 @ 9.00

Long leaf 9.00 @ 10.00

Selections 12.00 @ 11.00

STEMMING TOBACCO—NEW.

Lugs \$ 4.00 @ 8.00

Long leaf 9.00 @ 10.00

Selections 12.00 @ 10.00

Selections 15.00 @ 6.00

Lugs, good to prime 5.00 @ 6.00 LYNCHBURG TOBACCO MARKET.

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO MARKET.

Lynchburg, Va., January 25, 1907.

Sales of loose tobacco on the Lynchburg market for the two weeks ending January 25th, reported by John L. Oglesby, of Lynch's Warohouse, follow:

Sold week ending January 18th, 383,200 and 19th, 1

PETERSBURG TOBACCO MARKET. (As Reported by Craddock-Jones, Virginia Warehouse.)

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

(Reported by Direll Bros.)
Danville, Va., January 26, 1907.
We have to report again continued heavy
receipts for this week. The sales blocked
one day. There has been no change in the
character of the offerings or in prices. A
full corps of buyers is in accendance on all
grades, and display as much eageness in
their purchases as at any time during the
season. The tobacco has been in somewhat
better condition as to order this week. but
perhaps a larger proportion of tobacco showing barn mould is showing up in the blesses,
Prices continue firm on all grades, with an
perceptible change. In round lots of tobacco
trade is more or less quiet, as rumpared
with severaly weeks age.

CHIC GO. January 26 —Liberal selling y local longs caused a weak finish to-day i the local wheat market, the May delivery losing at a net decline of \$6. Corn and ats were each unchanged. Provisions were cats were taken under the first were taken under the first war follows:

The leading quotations ranged as follows:

Open. High. Low. Close. \text{VHSA} - \text{T9\Lambda} \text{ 78\Lambda} \text{ 78\Lambda}